

NOTES ON *TRACHYMENE* RUDGE (APIACEAE) IN QUEENSLAND, 1

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Summary

Trachymene clivicola Boyland & Holland is described and *T. procumbens* var. *hookeri* (Domin) B.L. Burt is raised to specific rank as *T. hookeri* based on *Didiscus procumbens* var. *hookeri* Domin. *T. cussonii* (Montr.) B.L. Burt is recorded for Australia and described.

Trachymene clivicola Boyland & Holland, **species nova**, *T. glaucifoliae* (F. Muell.) Benth. affinis a qua mericarpis alatis (ala 1-2 mm lata) et habitu caespitoso effuso imprimis differt. **Typus:** Queensland. GREGORY NORTH DISTRICT: Kurran homestead, ca 160 km WNW of Jundah, 24°09'S, 141°34'E, 5 June 1974, D.E. Boyland 7060 (holo: BRI; iso: BRI).

T. clivicola Boyland in J. Jessop, ed., Fl. Central Australia 269-270 (1981), nom. inval.

Semi-erect, tufted, spreading herb. Stems several, much branched, to 40 cm high, glabrous. Leaves mostly cauline, alternate or opposite, petiolate; petioles to 4 cm long, glabrous or with a few hairs at base; blades broadly ovate in outline, deeply tripartite, up to 3 cm long, 4 cm wide, glabrous or with scattered hairs below; lobes cuneate at base, obovate or obtrullate, simple or further shallowly lobed or trisected, ultimate segments 2-5 mm wide. Inflorescences numerous; peduncles up to 90 mm long, 0.5-1 mm wide, glabrous; umbels 40-60-flowered, 10-15 mm wide in flower and 15-20 mm wide in fruit; bracts 12-15, narrow, subulate, 5-8 mm long, 0.2-0.5 mm wide at base, glabrous; pedicels slender, 4-6 mm long. Flowers blue or white; petals ovate or elliptic, 1-1.5 mm long, 1-1.2 mm wide; styles 1.5-2 mm long. Fruit a single mericarp; mericarps obliquely rounded, laterally flattened, 5-8 mm long, 4-5 mm wide including wing, glabrous, minutely papillose; wing 1-2 mm wide, glabrous, smooth. **Fig. 2A-B.**

Specimens examined (both BRI): Queensland. GREGORY NORTH DISTRICT: Elderslie, W of Winton, on upper parts of Mt Booka Booka, Oct 1935, Blake 10057; Warlus 6, site 546, Mesa, 8km N of "Warra", Jun 1978, Purdie 1250.

Distribution and habitat: Far western Queensland in sparse forbland on mesa slopes in shallow lithosol soils.

Affinities: This species is most closely related to *T. glaucifolia* (F. Muell.) Benth. but differs as follows:

- Erect, sparsely branched herbs 30-100 cm high; mericarps wingless (Gn,Gs,Wa) **T. glaucifolia**
- Semi-erect, spreading, much branched herbs, to 40 cm high; mericarps with wings 1-2 mm wide (Gn) **T. clivicola**

Note: The name *T. clivicola* had not been validly published when used by Boyland and Stanley in Flora of Central Australia (Boyland & Stanley, 1981). I have taken the opportunity to formally name the species here.

Trachymene hookeri (Domin) Holland, **comb. nov.**

Didiscus procumbens var. *hookeri* Domin, Sitzungsber. Konigl. Bohm. Ges. Wiss. Prag. 10: 55 (1908); *Trachymene procumbens* var. *hookeri* (Domin) Bailey, Compr. cat. Queensl. pl. 228 (1913). **Type:** COOK DISTRICT: Lizard Island, August 1848, J. MacGillivray s.n. (lecto (here designated): K(2 sheets!, photo BRI!)).

Erect perennial herb to 2 m high with a fleshy primary root. Stems one to several, mostly glabrous, often with sparse spreading hairs at base. Lower leaves alternate; petioles

3–10 cm long, glabrous or sparsely hairy; blades deeply palmatisect, 3- or 5-lobed, 4–10 cm long; lobes deeply pinnatisect, often bipinnatisect, ultimate segments linear or lanceolate, acute or acuminate, 1–4 mm wide, glabrous or with scattered hairs below; upper leaves opposite, sessile or shortly petiolate, simple or deeply trisected; lobes linear, acute, 1–2 mm wide, glabrous. Inflorescences few or many; peduncles 4–18 cm long, 0.5–1 mm wide, glandular hairy at base, otherwise glabrous; umbels 20–45-flowered, 8–12 mm wide in flower, 10–16 mm wide in fruit; bracts 13–18, narrow, subulate, 5–10 mm long, 0.2–0.5 mm wide at base, glabrous or with spreading hairs; pedicels slender, 3–6 mm long. Flowers white; petals ovate, obtuse, 1–1.5 mm long, 0.5–1 mm wide; styles 1–1.5 mm long. Fruit of paired mericarps; mericarps obliquely rounded, laterally flattened, 2–3 mm long, 1.5–2 mm wide, wingless, glabrous, papillose or smooth. **Fig. 1.**

Specimens examined (all BRI): **Queensland.** COOK DISTRICT: on turnoff to Ebagooola, Sep 1983, *Scarth-Johnson* 1364; Kennedy Rd., 15 miles [24 km] N of Musgrave, Aug 1965, *Gittins* 992; 25 km NW of Starke Homestead, Jul 1980, *Clarkson* 3278; Telegraph Line, between Saltwater Ck and Morehead River, Aug 1929, *Brass* 19979; Isabella falls, North of Cooktown, Oct 1986, *Champion* 174; 41.6 km WNW of Cooktown, without date, *Pedley* 2634; 14 miles [22.4 km] NW of Cooktown, Jun 1968, *Pedley* 2627; Emu Swamp, 8.5 km west of the North Kennedy River on the Road to Kimba Station, May 1982, *Clarkson* 4285*; 11 km from the Kennedy River Crossing on the Fairview–Kimba Road on the track to King River outstation, Apr 1980, *Clarkson* 3216*; NORTH KENNEDY DISTRICT: Hinchinbrook I., Ramsay Bay, Aug 1975, *Sharpe* 1772. (Specimens marked * represent a more robust form with thick stems woody at base).



Fig. 1. *Trachymene hookeri*: A. habit $\times 0.5$. B. fruit $\times 6$. C. flower $\times 6$.

Distribution and habitat: North-eastern Australia from Ebagoola, just south of Coen, to Hinchinbrook I. It occurs in sandy soil in *Eucalyptus* woodlands.

Affinities: *Trachymene hookeri* was previously included in *T. procumbens* (F. Muell.) Benth. but is specifically distinct from that species. The two species can be distinguished as follows.

Prostrate, multistemmed herbs with soft, glabrous stems; leaf blades 20–50 mm long; involucre bracts 10–14, 2–5 mm long (Bn, Dd, Le, Mo, Wb)	T. procumbens
Erect herbs with one to several glabrous or sparsely hairy stems; leaf blades 40–100 mm long; involucre bracts 13–18, 6–10 mm long (Co, Nk)	T. hookeri

Note: As Domin failed to indicate the location of his type and possibly saw sheets of Macgillivray's Voyage of Rattlesnake Bot. N. 384 in more than one herbarium, MacGillivray's material (two sheets) at K is selected lectotype of Domin's *Didiscus procumbens* var. *hookeri*.

Trachymene cussonii (Montr.) B.L. Burtt, J. Bot. 79: 45 (1941); *Hydrocotyle cussoni* Montr., Mem. Acad. Lyons, 10: 211 (1860); *Didiscus cussoni* (Montr.) Guillaumin & Beauvisage, Ann. Soc. Bot. Lyons 38: 94 (1913, repr. 1914). **Type:** De l'île Art (pers de la Nouvelle Calédonie) (*n.v.*).

Trachymene homei Seem., J. Bot. 2: 75 (1864); *Didiscus homei* (Seem.) Domin, Sitzungsber. Konigl. Bohm. Ges. Wiss. Prag. 10: 56 (1908). **Type:** Isle of Pines, New Caledonia, Sir E. Home (holo: BM *n.v.*, photo BRI!).

Didiscus austrocaledonicus Brongn. & Gris, Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 5, 3: 235 (1865), Bull. Soc. Bor. France 12: 272; *Trachymene austrocaledonica* (Brongn. & Gris) F. Muell., Phytogr. New Hebr. 13 (1873), J. Bot. 11: 340 (Nov 1873). **Syntypes:** New Caledonia: "prope Balade (Vicillard no. 610), et insula Pinorum (Panther)" (*n.v.*).

Tussock-forming herbaceous perennial to 30 cm high. Stems ascending, robust, glabrous. Leaves numerous, mostly crowded in a basal rosette; basal leaves long petiolate; petioles 2–12 cm long, glabrous, dilated at base; blades deeply trisected, 2–5 cm long, glabrous, lobes further deeply bi- or trisected, often further divided, ultimate segments linear, oblong, acute or obtuse, 2–4 mm wide; cauline leaves similar, alternate or opposite, sessile or shortly petiolate. Inflorescences numerous; peduncles 2–11 cm long, 1–2.5 mm wide, glabrous; umbels with 40–100 flowers, 8–13 mm wide in flower, 15–25 mm wide in fruit; bracts 12–18, narrowly triangular, acuminate, 3–5 mm long, 0.5–1 mm wide at base, glabrous. Flowers white; petals ovate or elliptic, 1–1.5 mm long, 0.5–1 mm wide; styles 0.2–0.4 mm long. Fruits of paired mericarps; mericarps obliquely rounded, somewhat flattened, 4–5 mm long, 3–4 mm wide, wingless, glabrous, entirely smooth. **Fig. 2C–D.**

Specimens examined (all BRI): Queensland. PORT CURTIS DISTRICT: Wreck Island, Apr 1986, *Osmund* [AQ440690]; One Tree Island, Apr 1986, *Beinssen* [AQ440693]; Hoskyn Island, Apr 1986, *Beinssen* [AQ440692]; Fairfax Island, Apr 1986, *Upton* [AQ440691]; Lady Elliot Island, May 1969, *Firth* [AQ8059].

Distribution and habitat: This species is a native of New Caledonia and Vanuatu. In Australia it is at present known only from beaches on the Islands of the Capricornia and Bunker Groups in the Capricornia Section of the Great Barrier Reef.

Affinities: This species is distinguished from all other Queensland species by its tussock-forming habit and large (4–5 mm long), completely smooth mericarps.

Acknowledgements

I extend my thanks to Mrs I. Champion and Dr M. Chaloupka and associates for their collections, the Director of K for the loan of type material and Dr Hj Eichler, Mr R. Henderson and Miss S. Reynolds for their helpful comments. Mr W. Smith produced the line drawings.



Fig. 2. *Trachymene clivicola*: A. habit $\times 0.5$. B. fruit $\times 6$. *Trachymene cussonii*: C. fruit $\times 6$. D. branch with mature umbel $\times 0.5$.

Reference

BOYLAND, D.E. & STANLEY, T.D. (1981) Umbelliferae. In J. Jessop (ed.), *Flora of Central Australia* 266–271. Sydney: A.H. & A.W. Reed Pty. Ltd.

Accepted for publication 26 April 1989